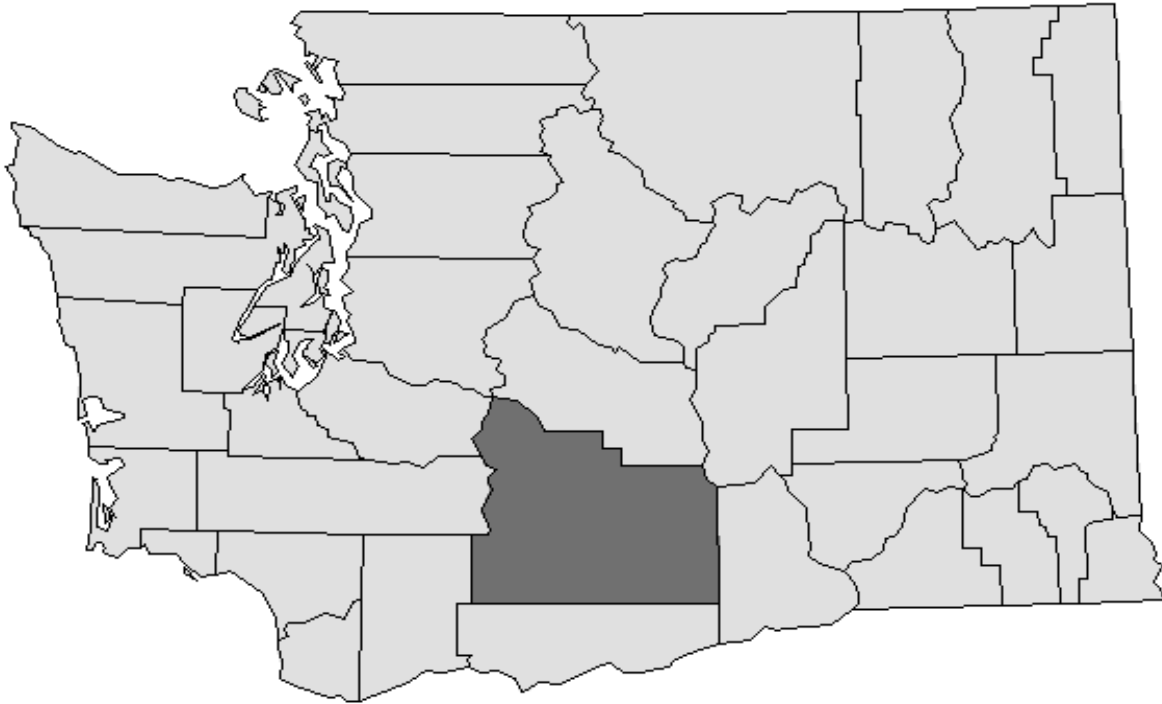


County Profile of Substance Use and Need for Treatment Services in Yakima County



**Washington State Department of
Social and Health Services**

**Division of Alcohol
and Substance Abuse**

Research and Data Analysis

**December 1999
Revised March 2002**

CONTENTS

- * The purpose of the report
- * Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey
- * Measures of substance use disorder
- * Population groups for analysis
- * Estimates of substance use disorder
- * Estimates of current need for SA services
- * Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool
- * Service trends from TARGET database
- * Service use by modality and activity
- * Service use by demographics
- * Comparisons of need and service use



U.S. DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

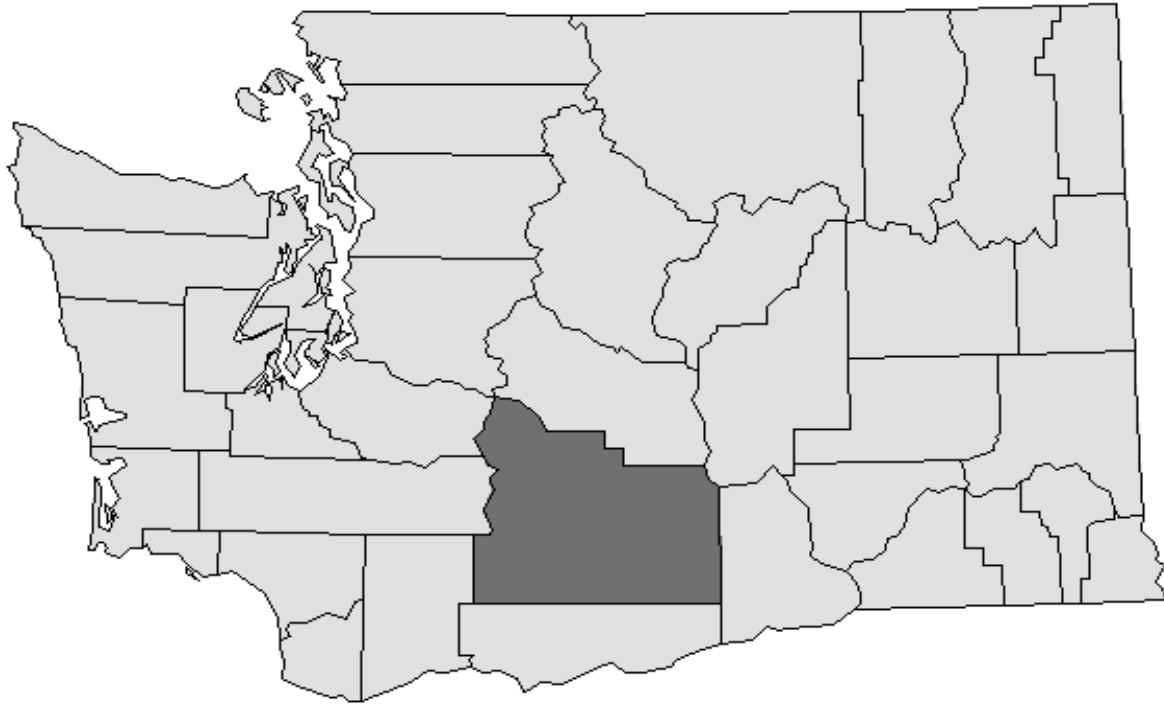
A more expansive version of this report can be found online at:
<http://psy.utmb.edu/estimation/dasa99/report/drugmenu.htm>

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the
Washington State Alcohol/Drug Clearinghouse
at 1-800-662-9111 (within Washington State) or
206-725-9696 (within Seattle or outside Washington State),
by e-mail at clearinghouse@adhl.org
or by sending a written request to:

Washington State Alcohol/Drug Clearinghouse
3700 Rainier Avenue South, Suite A
Seattle, Washington 98144

This report, originally published in December 1999, was revised in March 2002. Corrections were made to the percentages cited in the text in the last line on page 5 and to the estimated treatment need and the use/need ratio for the 25-44 age group in Table 8 on page 12.

County Profile of Substance Use and Need for Treatment Services in Yakima County



**Washington State Department of
Social and Health Services**

**Division of Alcohol
and Substance Abuse**

Research and Data Analysis

**December 1999
Revised March 2002**

CONTENTS

- * The purpose of the report
- * Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey
- * Measures of substance use disorder
- * Population groups for analysis
- * Estimates of substance use disorder
- * Estimates of current need for SA services
- * Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool
- * Service trends from TARGET database
- * Service use by modality and activity
- * Service use by demographics
- * Comparisons of need and service use

CSAT

Center for Substance
Abuse Treatment
SAMHSA

Produced under a contract funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment,
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration,
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, 5600 Fishers Lane
Rockwall II Suite 616, Rockville, Maryland 20857, 301.443.5052

The Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is to provide local planners and evaluators with information that can be used to compare need for and utilization of substance abuse services in counties and demographic subpopulations. The methods used for these county profiles update and improve upon the analyses presented in the first set of county profiles published in 1996. The new county profiles are also complemented by a more comprehensive report located on the DSHS Internet site which includes more detail on methods and additional breakdowns of results. The shorter county profiles are designed to summarize county-specific information and to be printable for distribution as a paper report. Each county profile provides the following:

- estimates of the demographic characteristics of each county population;
- estimates of substance use, substance use disorder, and need for treatment based on the Washington State Needs Assessment Household Survey (WANAHS);
- service utilization data from the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse's treatment assessment database (TARGET); and
- comparisons of need for services and use of services both county-wide and by demographic subgroup

The Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey (WANAHS)

The WANAHS was a statewide survey of over 7,000 adults designed to measure the prevalence of substance use and need for treatment. It was conducted over a 14-month period from September 1993 through October 1994. Funding was provided by a grant from the Federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Research and Data Analysis (RDA) section conducted the project on behalf of the DSHS Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse. Telephone interviewing was provided by Washington State University's Social and Economic Sciences Center. The WANAHS sample included large numbers of minorities and other special groups in order to facilitate demographic analyses. The WANAHS sample included approximately equal numbers of interviews with African Americans, Asians, Hispanics, American Indians, and non-Hispanic Whites. Additional samples of people living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), rural residents, and women were interviewed adding coverage of important, but sometimes overlooked, populations. The survey instrument had questions about current and past use of or dependence on major drugs of abuse. Further details of the interviewing and survey methods are provided in the more detailed on-line report. Upon weighting the WANAHS sample to match the actual population distribution, the survey provides direct statewide estimates of substance use and as well as the need for substance abuse services. A statewide profile is also available as a companion report.

Methods for Estimating County-level Prevalence Rates. In order to derive current county level estimates for substance use, abuse and need for treatment from the statewide survey, it was necessary to construct a demographically specified population matrix for each county against which the statewide survey-based rates could be applied. The population matrix contained counts of persons in all groups defined by age, sex, race, marital status, high school graduation, poverty status (at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level), and residence type. The population groups were developed from 1990 U. S. decennial census data and updated with current estimates for age, sex, and race from DSHS. All annual estimated and forecasted population figures are adjusted to match official Washington State population figures from the Office of Financial Management.

The substance use variables from the WANAHS were analyzed by the demographic variables listed above. Logistic regression models estimated rates for each cell in the demographic matrix. Differences

between counties in estimated rates of substance abuse result from the demography of the county. For example, counties with higher proportions of young adults will have higher rates of current substance use than counties with lower proportions of young adults, because young adults are more likely to be using substances. Similarly, since married persons are less likely to report substance use, a county with more married people will have a lower estimate of need. Details for this method, often referred to as synthetic estimation, are provided in a more comprehensive on-line report.

Measures of Substance Use, Substance Use Disorder, and Need for Treatment

The WANAHS obtained measures of use and abuse for many different substances. Those have been presented in previous DASA reports. Some of those measures are also reported here in Tables 2 and 3. Note that tobacco use was not included in the survey. Basic measures of use include having: a) ever used a substance (lifetime use), b) used a substance in the past 12 months (past 18 months for alcohol), and c) used a substance in the past 30 days (current). In addition, the household survey incorporated items and scales from the widely used Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) to assess the substance-related diagnoses of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Third Edition - Revised (DSM-III-R). Lifetime and past 18 month measures of substance abuse and substance dependence were obtained. Table 1 shows the symptom constructs which are part of the DSM-III-R diagnoses of substance abuse and dependence. Although there have been some changes in the diagnostic criteria with the release of DSM-IV, those are unlikely to greatly affect the present findings.

Table 1. DSM III-R Symptoms of Substance Dependence

Three or more of the following:

1. Substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than the person intended.
2. Persistent desire or one or more unsuccessful attempts to cut down or control substance use.
3. Great deal of time spent in activities necessary to get the substance, taking the substance or recovering from its effects.
4. Frequent intoxication or withdrawal when expected to fulfill major role obligations or when use is physically hazardous.
5. Important social, occupational or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use.
6. Continued use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent social, psychological or physical problem.
7. Marked tolerance or markedly diminished effect with continued use of same amount.
8. Characteristic withdrawal symptoms.
9. Substance often taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.

Specific assessment criteria for several measures of problem use are presented below:

DSM-III-R Lifetime Dependence: A person is diagnosed with lifetime dependence if:

1. they have ever had three or more symptoms of dependence, and
2. at least two of those symptoms lasted a month or more or occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

DSM-III-R Lifetime Abuse: A person is diagnosed with lifetime abuse if:

1. they do not have a lifetime diagnosis of substance dependence;
2. they have ever continued substance use despite having recurrent social, occupational, psychological or physical problems exacerbated by it OR used repeatedly in situations where use is physically hazardous (determined from a subset of questions used to assess dependence symptoms); and
3. at least one symptom lasted a month or more or occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

Past 18 Month Substance Use Disorder: A person is diagnosed with a past 18 month substance use disorder if:

1. they have a diagnosis of lifetime dependence or abuse;
2. they have used a substance in the last 18 months, and
3. they have experienced a DSM-III-R abuse or dependence symptom in the last 18 months.

Past Year Need for Treatment: A respondent needs treatment during the past year if:

1. they have a past 18 month substance use disorder; OR,
2. they "ever had a problem or felt addicted to alcohol or drugs" AND used alcohol or drugs regularly during the past 18 months (i.e. they drank an average of 3 drinks per drinking day at least once per week OR they used marijuana 50 times or more OR they used any other illicit drug 11 times or more); OR,
3. they have received licensed residential or outpatient treatment services during the past 12 months; OR,
4. they have maintained a very high level of alcohol or drug use during the past 18 months (i.e. they drank an average of 4 drinks per drinking day at least 3 to 4 times per week OR they used any illicit drug 50 times or more).

Population Groups for Analysis

Overall prevalence estimates for the various measures of substance use, disorder, and need for treatment in Table 2 and the demographically-specific estimates of treatment need in Table 3 are given for three primary populations of interest:

- **entire adult population** (age 18+) including those living in households, institutions (prisons, hospitals, and nursing homes) and group quarters (military barracks, college dorms, shelters). Residential setting is defined according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census definition. The estimates for this population are based on WANAHS survey rates, except that for the institutional population, particularly those in prison, the rates in the WANAHS survey have been inflated beyond the rates for corresponding demographic cell in the household population to compensate for higher rates in these institutional populations.
- **adult population living in households** regardless of poverty status. Estimates for this column come directly from the WANAHS.
- **adult population living in households and living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**. Estimates for this population are based on a subset of survey respondents living at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines which approximates people potentially eligible for publicly funded treatment services. The proportion of persons in poverty is not updated from the 1990 census data but is adjusted with changes in age, sex, and race.

Estimates of Substance Use, Disorder, and Need for Treatment

Table 2 presents current, one-year, and lifetime estimates for a variety of alcohol and drug measures. Within each of the columns is a presentation of the estimated number of cases and percent (the rate per 100) of adults estimated to be in need. The population base or denominators for the percentages can be found in the Total row of Table 3.

**Table 2. Estimates of Substance Use, Disorder, and Service Need
for 1998 for Yakima County**

	Entire Adult Population*		Adult Household Residents		Adults at or below 200% of Poverty	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Need for treatment						
Current Need for Substance Treatment	13,015	8.9	12,413	8.7	5,166	8.4
Alcohol or Drug disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Alcohol or Drug Use Disorder	18,271	12.6	17,604	12.3	7,250	11.7
Past 18-Month Alcohol or Drug Use Disorder	9,230	6.3	8,827	6.2	3,756	6.1
Alcohol disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Alcohol Use Disorder	14,469	9.9	13,912	9.8	5,355	8.7
Past 18-Month Alcohol Use Disorder	8,524	5.9	8,174	5.7	3,247	5.3
Drug disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Drug Use Disorder	6,500	4.5	6,194	4.3	3,038	4.9
Past 18-Month Drug Use Disorder	1,995	1.4	1,855	1.3	995	1.6
Alcohol use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Alcohol	129,231	88.8	126,518	88.7	51,105	82.7
Past 18-Month Use of Alcohol	93,188	64.0	91,012	63.8	31,178	50.5
Past 30-Day Use of Alcohol	71,234	49.0	69,388	48.7	22,309	36.1
Use of any drug	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Any Illicit Drug	49,208	33.8	47,926	33.6	18,633	30.2
Past 12-Month Use of Any Illicit Drug	11,649	8.0	11,066	7.8	4,485	7.3
Past 30-Day Use of Any Illicit Drug	6,110	4.2	5,817	4.1	2,498	4.0
Marijuana use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Marijuana	46,597	32.0	45,366	31.8	17,218	27.9
Past 12-Month Use of Marijuana	10,381	7.1	9,881	6.9	3,773	6.1
Past 30-Day Use of Marijuana	5,544	3.8	5,286	3.7	2,099	3.4
Stimulant use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Stimulants	21,451	14.7	20,650	14.5	9,617	15.6
Past 12-Month Use of Stimulants	2,978	2.0	2,772	1.9	1,627	2.6
Past 30-Day Use of Stimulants	1,326	0.9	1,259	0.9	613	1.0
Cocaine use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Cocaine	15,610	10.7	15,009	10.5	6,013	9.7
Past 12-Month Use of Cocaine	2,042	1.4	1,889	1.3	1,062	1.7
Past 30-Day Use of Cocaine	1,054	0.7	992	0.7	558	0.9

* Includes institutions and group quarters

Estimates of Current Need for Substance Abuse Services

Table 3 presents estimates of the prevalence of current need for substance abuse services by demographics. As in the previous table, the columns correspond to the total adult population, the household adult population, and adults in households at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. These have current need estimates of 8.9%, 8.7%, and 8.4%, respectively. As can be seen, there is

substantial demographic variability in the estimated rates with higher estimates of need for: younger persons, men, American Indian or Alaskan Natives and Whites, those never married, high school graduates, and those living at or below 200% of poverty. Estimates are also higher for those in institutions and group quarters.

Table 3. Estimates of Current Need for Substance Abuse Treatment for Yakima County for 1998

	Entire Adult Population*			Adult Household Residents			Adults at or below 200% Poverty		
Group	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Total	13,015	145,519	8.9	12,413	142,626	8.7	5,166	61,787	8.4
Age	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
01-17	Not Available			Not Available			Not Available		
18-24	3,751	17,213	21.8	3,555	16,656	21.3	1,734	9,719	17.8
25-44	6,763	60,274	11.2	6,499	59,404	10.9	2,713	27,320	9.9
45-64	1,957	42,217	4.6	1,883	41,884	4.5	560	14,061	4.0
65+	544	25,815	2.1	476	24,682	1.9	159	10,687	1.5
Sex	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Male	8,946	71,326	12.5	8,446	69,797	12.1	3,492	28,928	12.1
Female	4,070	74,193	5.5	3,967	72,829	5.4	1,674	32,859	5.1
Ethnicity	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
White-NH	8,778	92,787	9.5	8,409	91,073	9.2	2,586	26,460	9.8
Black-NH	119	1,384	8.6	103	1,326	7.8	40	593	6.7
Asian	38	1,885	2.0	34	1,850	1.8	11	590	1.9
Native Am.**	932	5,418	17.2	885	5,318	16.6	569	3,276	17.4
Hispanic	3,148	44,045	7.1	2,981	43,058	6.9	1,960	30,868	6.3
Marital	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Married	5,597	90,880	6.2	5,476	90,050	6.1	1,868	31,238	6.0
Div/Sep/Wid	2,546	28,729	8.9	2,393	27,690	8.6	1,238	16,556	7.5
Never Mar	4,872	25,910	18.8	4,544	24,885	18.3	2,061	13,993	14.7
Education	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Not HS Grad	4,579	59,968	7.6	4,310	58,289	7.4	2,168	38,223	5.7
HS Graduate	8,437	85,551	9.9	8,103	84,337	9.6	2,998	23,564	12.7
Poverty	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Below 200%	5,737	64,489	8.9	5,166	61,787	8.4	5,166	61,787	8.4
Above 200%	7,278	81,030	9.0	7,247	80,839	9.0	0	0	.
Residence	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Residential	12,413	142,626	8.7	814,115	142,626	570.8	5,166	61,787	8.4
Institutional	468	1,835	25.5	.	0	.	0	0	.
Group quarters	135	1,058	12.7	.	0	.	0	0	.

* Includes institutions and group quarters

** American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool

The Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse maintains a database of services provided under its programs. This is called the Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET). Reporting is required for treatment agencies providing public sector contracted or funded treatment services and optional for private pay individuals served. Thus TARGET includes data on services provided by or funded by DASA. Although sometimes included in TARGET, we did not report services funded by private payment, or private insurance, or services provided by private practitioners or detoxification provided as part of a medical admission. TARGET information collection is based on establishing a baseline at admission to treatment and capturing/identifying changes to that baseline upon discharge thus providing information on progress during treatment.

The present report draws from services data in TARGET provided to the non-institutionalized population during the five-year period from 1994 through 1998. DASA services provided to prisoners through the Department of Corrections are not included in this report. The services are summarized in three types of units designated: clients, admissions, and volume.

* *Clients* designates the number of persons who have received DASA services within the year for each of the reported categories. These counts are unduplicated such that a person only counts once for a reported type of service even if they have received multiple instances of service within that type.

* *Admissions (admits)* designates the number of identified admissions to programs within a type, and can be duplicated for an individual if that person is readmitted to the same service or is admitted to a different service within the same reporting category. When a person is admitted once for services spanning the end of a year, the admission is credited proportionally to both years. Thus a person admitted on December 1 and discharged on January 31 would be counted as having half an admission in each year.

* *Volume* is a measure of contacts. For inpatient and residential services the unit of volume is the day. A day is credited for each whole or partial day in the program. A person admitted today and discharged tomorrow would count as having two days in the program. For outpatient programs the unit of volume is the contact/visit. Thus a person who had individual therapy on Monday and Friday of a week would be credited with two visits, as would a person having an individual and a group therapy visit on the same day.

We have provided summaries of service usage in two categorizations. The primary categories for reporting services are by the modality indicated on the admission record. These include a number of specific modalities such as "intensive inpatient", and "long term residential." These detailed modalities are summarized into 1) inpatient, 2) outpatient, 3) methadone and 4) total, for most tables. In addition to summaries by modality, we have provided summaries by specific type of activity within the outpatient and methadone modalities. Although not included in the summaries above, we have also included "detox," "transitional housing," and "dual diagnosis" tabulations under the category "supportive interventions."

Service Trends from TARGET Database

Table 4 presents the service summary trends for the time period from 1994 to 1998. It includes inpatient, outpatient, methadone, and total. Generally, patterns are consistent over time with some suggestion of decreased inpatient usage over time.

Table 4. Service Trends for 1994-1998 for Yakima County

Clients	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inpatient Summary	671	719	719	782	826
Outpatient Summary	1,031	1,374	1,543	1,942	1,830
Methadone Summary	50	30	27	31	45
Total (Inpatient,Outpatient,Methadone)	1,521	1,768	1,976	2,386	2,316
Admits	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inpatient Summary	721	785	797	875	909
Outpatient Summary	1,137	1,405	1,542	2,084	2,185
Methadone Summary	34	4	12	22	28
Total (Inpatient,Outpatient,Methadone)	1,892	2,194	2,351	2,981	3,122
Volume	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inpatient summary - days	20,811	21,909	23,823	26,960	25,762
Outpatient summary - services	20,948	25,344	30,863	42,034	33,832
Methadone summary - services	2,577	1,981	1,357	1,549	1,955

Note: Total service volume is omitted because it would mix days and services.

Service Use by Modality and Activity

Table 5 presents the detailed breakout of service utilization by modality and activity. Specifically, within inpatient, outpatient, and methadone modalities, specific service activities are identified. For each modality and activity the number of clients, number of admissions, and service volumes are presented. The average volume per admission is also presented.

Table 5. Service Use by Modality and Activity for 1998 for Yakima County

SERVICE SUMMARIES	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
Inpatient Summary	826	909	25,762	28.3
Outpatient Summary	1,830	2,185	33,832	15.5
Methadone Summary	45	28	1,955	69.8
Any Treatment	2,316	3,122	Not appl.	Not appl.
INPATIENT	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
II -Intensive Inpatient	756	755	17,037	22.6
LT -Long Term Residential	44	33	2,597	78.7
MR -MICA Residential	8	5	765	153.0
EC -Extended Care	2	0	67	.
RH -Recovery House	129	116	5,296	45.7
OUTPATIENT MODALITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MO -MICA Outpatient	6	7	312	44.6
GC -Group Care	0	0	0	.
OP -Outpatient	1,826	2,178	33,520	15.4
METHADONE MODALITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MT -Methadone Rx	45	28	1,955	69.8
OUTPATIENT ACTIVITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
OP-I Individual	1,268	1,223	4,490	3.7
OP-G Group	1,800	1,770	28,473	16.1
OP-J Conjoint - Family with Client	1	1	1	1.0
OP-F Family without Client	3	3	3	1.0
OP-C Childcare	60	54	842	15.6
OP-M Case Management	1	1	1	1.0
OP-A Acupuncture	0	0	0	.
OP-U Urinalysis	16	16	22	1.4
METHADONE ACTIVITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MT-I Individual	45	33	703	21.0
MT-G Group	30	21	240	11.2
MT-J Conjoint - Family with Client	0	0	0	.
MT-F Family without Client	0	0	0	.
MT-C Childcare	0	0	0	.
MT-M Case Management	0	0	0	.
MT-A Acupuncture	0	0	0	.
MT-R Methadone Adjustment	41	33	580	17.7
MT-U Urinalysis	43	31	432	13.7
SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTIONS (Not in Summary)	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
DX -Detox	604	1,168	3,069	2.6
TH -Transitional Housing	49	34	3,340	98.2
DD -Dual Diagnosis	0	0	0	.

Service Use by Demographics

The next two tables present service summaries for modalities by demographics. Table 6 presents summaries for inpatient and outpatient services. Table 7 presents summaries for methadone and total substance abuse services.

**Table 6. Inpatient and Outpatient Substance Abuse Services
by Demographics for 1998 for Yakima County**

St/Co total	Inpatient			Outpatient		
	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Total	826	909	25,762	1,830	2,185	33,832
Age	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-17	168	189	5,659	361	544	5,031
18-24	135	142	3,645	292	365	5,400
25-44	458	516	14,779	986	1,084	19,470
45-64	61	59	1,582	186	189	3,813
65+	4	3	97	5	3	118
Sex	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Male	488	537	13,888	1,277	1,411	22,257
Female	338	372	11,874	553	774	11,575
Race/ethnicity	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
White-NH	382	427	12,776	742	1,045	14,385
Black-NH	22	24	602	38	60	617
Asian	7	9	382	7	12	217
Native Am	226	252	6,613	251	309	4,004
Hispanic	189	197	5,389	792	759	14,609
Marital status	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Married	79	89	2,534	370	329	7,363
Sep/Wid/Div	255	280	7,974	462	554	9,397
Single	491	539	15,226	996	1,302	17,068
Education	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Not HS Grad	519	569	15,214	1,213	1,430	21,751
H.S. Graduate	307	340	10,548	617	755	12,081
Household income	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-1500/mo	792	875	24,875	1,732	2,049	31,993
1501-5000	33	32	849	93	131	1,812
5001+	1	2	38	5	5	27
Residence	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Household	722	780	21,545	1,678	1,967	31,167
Institutional	24	29	894	35	73	336
Group quarters	80	100	3,323	117	145	2,329

* Inpatient volume is days. Outpatient volume is service contacts.

** American Indian or Alaskan Native.

**Table 7. Methadone and Total Substance Abuse Services
by Demographics for 1998 for Yakima County**

Methadone				Total (In/Out/Meth)		
St/Co total	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Total	45	28	1,955	2,316	3,122	Not appl.
Age	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-17	0	0	0	457	733	Not appl.
18-24	3	1	116	370	508	Not appl.
25-44	29	18	1,387	1,253	1,618	Not appl.
45-64	13	9	452	228	257	Not appl.
65+	0	0	0	8	6	Not appl.
Sex	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Male	21	15	822	1,548	1,963	Not appl.
Female	24	13	1,133	768	1,159	Not appl.
Race/ethnicity	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
White-NH	32	22	1,515	956	1,494	Not appl.
Black-NH	5	2	200	53	86	Not appl.
Asian	0	0	0	11	21	Not appl.
Native Am	0	0	0	395	561	Not appl.
Hispanic	8	4	240	901	960	Not appl.
Marital status	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Married	7	1	326	424	419	Not appl.
Sep/Wid/Div	23	15	1,096	617	849	Not appl.
Single	15	12	533	1,272	1,853	Not appl.
Education	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Not HS Grad	17	10	710	1,520	2,009	Not appl.
H.S. Graduate	28	18	1,245	796	1,113	Not appl.
Household income	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-1500/mo	43	28	1,846	2,192	2,952	Not appl.
1501-5000	2	0	109	119	163	Not appl.
5001+	0	0	0	5	7	Not appl.
Residence	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Household	41	25	1,846	2,099	2,772	Not appl.
Institutional	1	1	8	55	103	Not appl.
Group quarters	3	2	101	162	247	Not appl.

* Methadone volume is service contacts. No volume is provided for Total.

** American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Comparisons of Need and Services Funded through DASA

The last analysis presented in this report is a comparison of rates of estimated need for services with rates of utilization of services. This comparison of use to need, in which the number of persons being served is presented as a percentage of the number of persons estimated to be in need, is called *met need*. To the extent that met need falls short of 100%, the shortfall is called *unmet need*.

This comparison is presented in Table 8 to facilitate identification of populations which are using fewer services than would be expected from the estimated need. Statewide, the use to need rate tends to run around 20%, suggesting a rather large amount of unmet need for treatment. However, the services identified in this comparison are only from the public sector. It is reasonable to expect that the private sector, either through insurance or self-pay, would meet some additional proportion of the estimated need. On the other hand, the estimates of need used in the comparison came only from households at or below 200% of the poverty level, who may lack any alternative to public services.

The comparisons show that some groups have less unmet need than others. This occurs in part because some populations are more likely to seek treatment than others and some programs may be better in their outreach to some populations than others. The differences may also be the result of the true local rate of need being greater or less than the estimates provided.

Table 8. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment Services, and Ratio of Use to Need by Demographics for Yakima County Adults Living in Households, 1998

	At or below 200% of Poverty			DASA Target Clients		Need Met by DASA(%)
	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Total	61,787	5,166	8.4	1,652	2.7	32.0
Age	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
18-24	9,719	1,734	17.8	332	3.4	19.1
25-44	27,320	2,713	9.9	1,112	4.1	41.0
45-64	14,061	560	4.0	200	1.4	35.7
65+	10,687	159	1.5	8	0.1	5.0
Sex	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Male	28,928	3,492	12.1	1,130	3.9	32.4
Female	32,859	1,674	5.1	522	1.6	31.2
Race/ethnicity	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
White-NH	26,460	2,586	9.8	648	2.4	25.1
Black-NH	593	40	6.7	34	5.7	85.0
Asian	590	11	1.9	6	1.0	52.9
Native Am.*	3,276	569	17.4	300	9.2	52.7
Hispanic	30,868	1,960	6.3	664	2.2	33.9
Marital	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Married	31,238	1,868	6.0	393	1.3	21.0
Sep/Wid/Div	16,556	1,238	7.5	520	3.1	42.0
Single	13,993	2,061	14.7	737	5.3	35.8
Education	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Below HS	38,223	2,168	5.7	960	2.5	44.3
HS Grad	23,564	2,998	12.7	692	2.9	23.1

* American Indian or Alaskan Native.

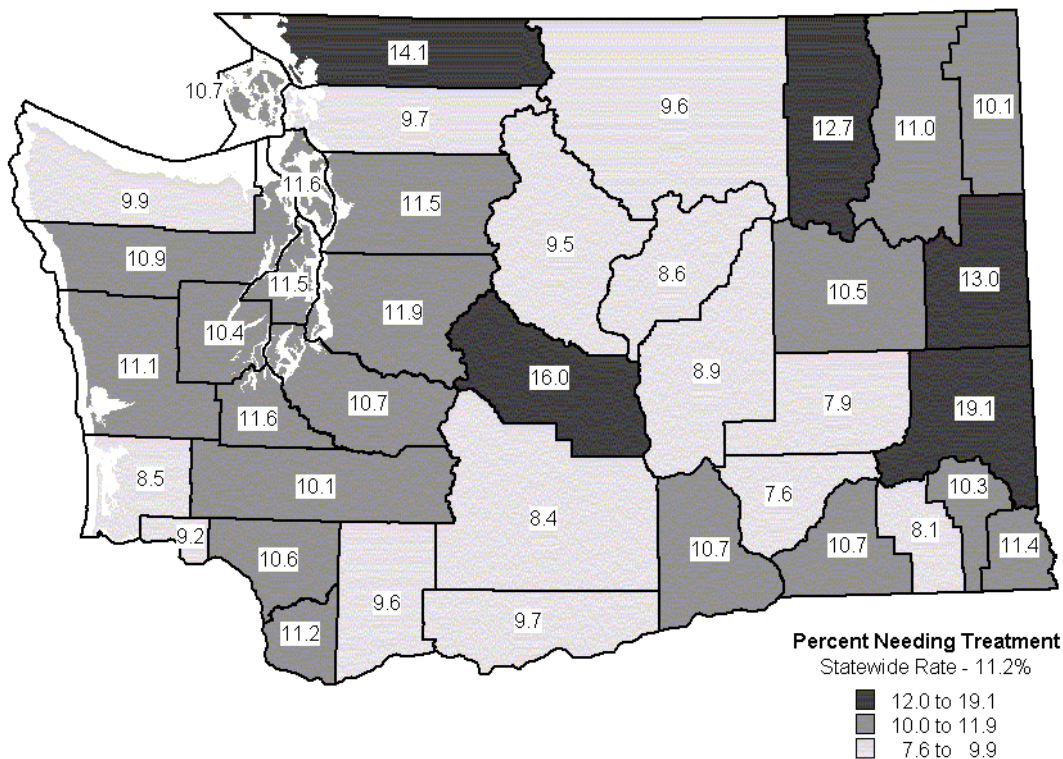
Table 9 presents the trends in the relationship between estimated need for services by adults at or below 200% of poverty and the utilization of services by services eligible adults. Youth below age 18 were not included in these comparisons because they were not included in the WANAHS survey. Although the estimated numbers in need of services change with fluctuations in the population, the overall rates of need remain relatively stable in most counties. There is somewhat more variation over time in the reported use of services and consequently in the use to need ratio.

Table 9. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment Services, and Ratio of Use to Need for Yakima County Adults Living in Households by Year

	At or below 200% of Poverty			DASA Clients		Need Met by DASA(%)
	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Adults-1994	56,717	5,056	8.9	964	1.7	19.1
Adults-1995	58,325	5,068	8.7	1,362	2.3	26.9
Adults-1996	59,868	5,119	8.6	1,486	2.5	29.0
Adults-1997	60,593	5,130	8.5	1,686	2.8	32.9
Adults-1998	61,787	5,166	8.4	1,652	2.7	32.0

The distribution of estimated current need for substance treatment, treatment provided by DASA, and the percentage of need met by DASA are presented in the following maps for the year 1998. These estimates are for the adult population in households and are based on the demographic composition of the counties.

**Current Need for Substance Abuse Treatment Services
Among Adults Living in Households At or Below 200% FPL, 1998**



Percent Using Treatment
Statewide Rate - 2.1%

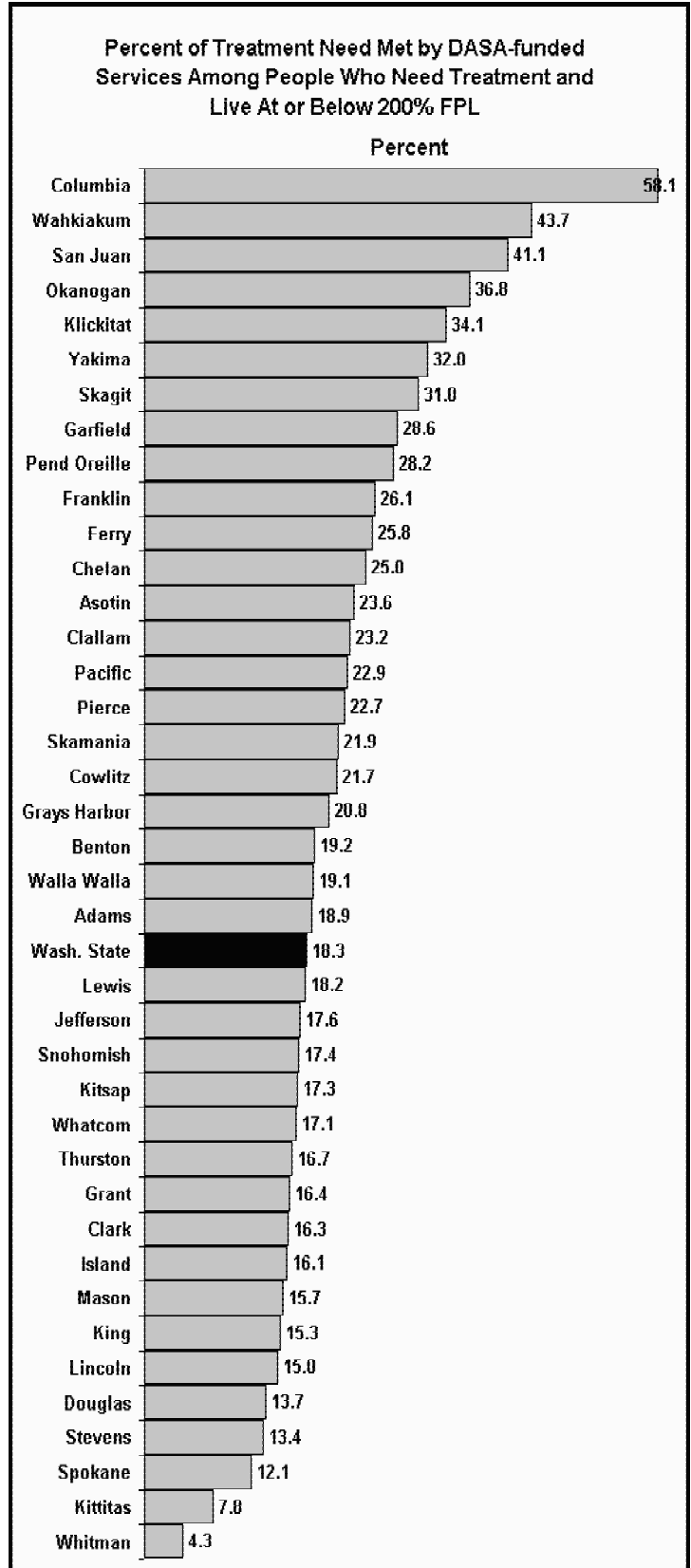
County	Percent Using Treatment
Adams	2.8
Asotin	4.4
Benton	3.3
Burrton	3.5
Chelan	2.4
Columbia	2.0
Douglas	2.3
Ferry	1.9
Franklin	2.0
Garfield	2.4
Grant	1.2
Grays Harbor	1.6
Island	1.6
Jackson	1.5
Kittitas	1.8
Klickitat	2.4
Lincoln	1.3
Mason	1.5
Metcalf	1.5
Multnomah	0.8
Naselle	3.0
Okanogan	2.7
Pacific	2.1
Pend Oreille	2.0
Shawano	2.0
Snohomish	4.7
Spokane	3.3
Stevens	2.3
Suquamish	1.8
Tacoma	2.0
Thurston	4.0
Walla Walla	1.9
Washello	1.6
Whitman	2.0
Yakima	2.4

Percent of Need Met
 Statewide Ratio - 18.3%

County	Percent of Need Met
Adams	17.1
Allen	31.0
Anderson	36.8
Ashtabula	25.8
Aurora	13.4
Baldwin	28.2
Belmont	13.7
Berkshire	15.0
Bethesda	12.1
Buckeye	18.9
Buchanan	4.3
Butler	26.1
Cadiz	58.1
Canton	28.6
Chardon	23.6
Chillicothe	19.1
Chillicothe	19.2
Cincinnati	32.0
Cincinnati	34.1
Cincinnati	19.2
Cincinnati	16.3
Cincinnati	21.7
Cincinnati	21.9
Cincinnati	43.7
Cincinnati	22.9
Cincinnati	16.7
Cincinnati	18.2
Cincinnati	22.7
Cincinnati	15.7
Cincinnati	17.3
Cincinnati	15.3
Cincinnati	17.4
Cincinnati	16.1
Cincinnati	20.8
Cincinnati	17.6
Cincinnati	23.2
Cincinnati	41.1

Table 10. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment, and Ratio of Use to Current Need by County for Washington State Adults Living in Households at or Below 200% FPL, 1998

Adults Living At or Below 200% FPL						
		Need Treatment		Use DASA Treatment		Use/Need
County	Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Percent
Wash. State	962,573	107,823	11.2	19,755	2.1	18.3
Adams	4,534	359	7.9	68	1.5	18.9
Asotin	4,340	496	11.4	117	2.7	23.6
Benton	23,549	2,528	10.7	486	2.1	19.2
Chelan	15,250	1,450	9.5	363	2.4	25.0
Clallam	14,071	1,398	9.9	325	2.3	23.2
Clark	53,015	5,939	11.2	969	1.8	16.3
Columbia	1,190	96	8.1	56	4.7	58.1
Cowlitz	19,047	2,011	10.6	437	2.3	21.7
Douglas	7,331	630	8.6	86	1.2	13.7
Ferry	2,024	256	12.7	66	3.3	25.8
Franklin	13,390	1,012	7.6	264	2.0	26.1
Garfield	508	52	10.3	15	3.0	28.6
Grant	20,624	1,843	8.9	303	1.5	16.4
Grays Harbor	16,915	1,874	11.1	389	2.3	20.8
Island	11,210	1,295	11.6	209	1.9	16.1
Jefferson	6,200	677	10.9	119	1.9	17.6
King	212,311	25,212	11.9	3,845	1.8	15.3
Kitsap	31,264	3,587	11.5	620	2.0	17.3
Kittitas	8,593	1,379	16.0	108	1.3	7.8
Klickitat	5,248	508	9.7	173	3.3	34.1
Lewis	16,604	1,685	10.1	307	1.8	18.2
Lincoln	2,408	253	10.5	38	1.6	15.0
Mason	9,902	1,029	10.4	161	1.6	15.7
Okanogan	12,441	1,196	9.6	440	3.5	36.8
Pacific	6,292	538	8.5	123	2.0	22.9
Pend Oreille	3,160	319	10.1	90	2.8	28.2
Pierce	110,913	11,884	10.7	2,695	2.4	22.7
San Juan	1,905	204	10.7	84	4.4	41.1
Skagit	17,191	1,672	9.7	519	3.0	31.0
Skamania	2,323	224	9.6	49	2.1	21.9
Snohomish	66,860	7,657	11.5	1,335	2.0	17.4
Spokane	86,087	11,150	13.0	1,346	1.6	12.1
Stevens	9,833	1,083	11.0	145	1.5	13.4
Thurston	32,352	3,759	11.6	626	1.9	16.7
Wahkiakum	870	80	9.2	35	4.0	43.7
Walla Walla	11,174	1,195	10.7	228	2.0	19.1
Whatcom	29,796	4,201	14.1	718	2.4	17.1
Whitman	10,062	1,925	19.1	83	0.8	4.3
Yakima	61,787	5,166	8.4	1,652	2.7	32.0



Authors

Charles E. Holzer, III, Ph.D.
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Texas

Joseph R. Kabel, Ph.D.
DSHS / Research and Data Analysis

Daniel J. Nordlund, Ph.D.
DSHS / Research and Data Analysis

Special Acknowledgments

Kenneth Stark, Director
DSHS / Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Elizabeth Kohlenberg, Ph.D., Acting Director
DSHS / Research and Data Analysis

Antoinette Krupski, Ph.D., Research Administrator
DSHS / Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Department of Social and Health Services
Research and Data Analysis
P.O. Box 45204
Olympia, WA 98504-5204

Additional copies may be obtained from:
Washington State Alcohol & Drug Clearinghouse
3700 Rainier Avenue South, Suite A
Seattle, Washington 98144
Phone: (800) 662-9111 inside Washington state
Phone: (206) 725-9696 for Seattle and outside Washington

December 1999
Revised March 2002
Report 4.32 - 39
Yakima County

Washington State Counties

